Appl. No.

: 10/556,129

Filed

: November 9, 2005

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS** 

Please amend the Claim 1 as follows. Insertions are shown <u>underlined</u> while deletions are <del>struck through</del>.

1 (currently amended): An antiglare film having a light-diffusing layer in which fine resin particles are dispersed in a clear resin phase, characterized in that the fine resin particles comprise at least spherical fine resin particles and bowl-shaped fine resin particles <u>each</u> having a concaved section at the-<u>its</u> particle center, and a refractive index  $n_x$  of the clear resin phase and a refractive index  $n_z$  of <u>each of</u> the bowl-shaped fine resin particles satisfy the relationship expressed by formula (1) below:

$$n_x - n_z \ge 0.03$$
 (1).

2 (currently amended): The antiglare film as described in Claim 1, characterized in that the <u>a</u> refractive index  $n_y$  of <u>each of said spherical fine resin particles</u> and the refractive index  $n_z$  of <u>each of said bowl-shaped fine resin particles</u> satisfy the relationship expressed by formula (2) below:

$$n_z < n_y$$
 (2).

3 (currently amended): The antiglare film as described in Claim 1, characterized in that the <u>an</u> average particle size  $D_y$  of said spherical fine resin particles and the <u>an</u> average particle size  $D_z$  of said bowl-shaped fine resin particles are in a range of 0.3 to 7.0  $\mu$ m, respectively.

4 (currently amended): The antiglare film as described in Claim 1, characterized in that the-<u>an</u> average particle size  $D_y$  of said spherical fine resin particles and the-<u>an</u> average particle size  $D_z$  of said bowl-shaped fine resin particles satisfy the relationship expressed by formula (3) below:

$$0.7 D_z \le D_v \le 1.4 D_z$$
 (3).

5 (original): The antiglare film as described in Claim 1, characterized in that the light-diffusing layer is provided on at least one surface of a clear base.

6 (currently amended): The antiglare film as described in Claim 1, characterized in that the light-diffusing layer has an convex-concave surface, and convex parts of said convex-concave surface are formed by the spherical fine resin particles alone or by a mixture of the spherical fine resin particles and the bowl-shaped fine resin particles.

Appl. No. : 10/556,129

Filed: November 9, 2005

7 (currently amended): The antiglare film as described in Claim 6, characterized in that a thickness of the thinnest part of said light-diffusing layer is greater than a height of <u>each of said</u> bowl-shaped fine resin particles.

8 (currently amended): The antiglare film as described in Claim 6, characterized in that the <u>an</u> average particle size of said spherical fine resin particles is in a range of 110 to 300% of the <u>a</u> height of <u>each of said bowl-shaped fine resin particles</u>.

9 (original): The antiglare film as described in Claim 6, characterized in that an average roughness Ra of said convex-concave surface is in a range of 0.1 to 1.0  $\mu m$ .

10 (currently amended): The antiglare film as described in Claim 3, characterized in that the average particle size  $D_y$  of said spherical fine resin particles and the average particle size  $D_z$  of said bowl-shaped fine resin particles satisfy the relationship expressed by formula (3) below:

$$0.7 D_z \le D_v \le 1.4 D_z$$
 (3).

11 (currently amended): An antiglare film comprising a light-diffusing layer comprising: a clear resin phase;

fine resin particles dispersed in the clear resin phase, said fine resin particles comprised of at least (i) spherical fine resin particles and (ii) bowl-shaped fine resin particles <u>each</u> having a concaved central section at, wherein a refractive index  $n_x$  of the clear resin phase and a refractive index  $n_z$  of <u>each of</u> the bowl-shaped fine resin particles satisfy formula (1):

$$n_x - n_z \ge 0.03$$
 (1).

12 (currently amended): The antiglare film as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the  $\underline{a}$  refractive index  $n_y$  of  $\underline{each}$  of said spherical fine resin particles and the refractive index  $n_z$  of  $\underline{each}$  of said bowl-shaped fine resin particles further satisfy formula (2):

$$n_z \le n_y$$
 (2).

13 (previously presented): The antiglare film as claimed in Claim 11, wherein an average particle size  $D_y$  of said spherical fine resin particles and an average particle size  $D_z$  of said bowlshaped fine resin particles are in a range of 0.3 to 7.0  $\mu$ m, respectively.

14 (previously presented): The antiglare film as claimed in Claim 11, wherein an average particle size  $D_y$  of said spherical fine resin particles and an average particle size  $D_z$  of said bowlshaped fine resin particles satisfy formula (3):

Appl. No.

: 10/556,129

Filed

: November 9, 2005

$$0.7 D_z \le D_v \le 1.4 D_z$$
 (3).

15 (previously presented): The antiglare film as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the light-diffusing layer has a surface having an average roughness Ra of 0.1 to 1.0  $\mu$ m.

16 (previously presented): The antiglare film as claimed in Claim 11, wherein a blending ratio of the spherical fine resin particles to the bowl-shaped fine resin particles, as expressed by numbers of particles, is in a range of 50/50 to 1/99.

17 (previously presented): The antiglare film as claimed in Claim 11, wherein a total number of the spherical fine resin particles and the bowl-shaped fine resin particles is in a range of 5,000 particles/mm<sup>2</sup> to 60,000 particles/mm<sup>2</sup>.

18 (previously presented): The antiglare film as claimed in Claim 11, further comprising a transparent substrate on which the light-diffusing layer is formed.

19 (previously presented): The antiglare film as claimed in Claim 18, wherein the light-diffusing layer has a thickness of 0.5  $\mu m$  to 50  $\mu m$ .